



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

fr
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/666,896	09/17/2003	Peter C. Salmon	A-71801/AJT	9084
7590	10/18/2006		EXAMINER	
Aldo J. Test DORSEY & WHITNEY LLP Suite 3400 4 Embarcadero Center San Francisco, CA 94111			DOAN, PHUOC HUU	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	
DATE MAILED: 10/18/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/666,896	SALMON, PETER C.
	Examiner PHUOC H. DOAN	Art Unit 2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 June 2006.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 6,7,9,10 and 14-19 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 6,7,9,10 and 14-19 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 06/15/2006 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims **6, 9-10, and 14-17** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Mault (US Pub No: 2003/0208409)** in view of **Hack (US Pub No: 2003/0109286)** and further in view of **Daniels (US Pub No: 2004/0041800)**.

As to claim 6, Mault discloses a display station for use in a wireless “**Fig. 2, item 30 Wireless transceiver**” communication with an information source (page 5, par. [0046] “**remote computer 20, such as a server system**”). However, Mault does not specifically disclose that comprising: a flexible substrate having display circuits carried thereby to form a flexible display screen; and a radio frequency transceiver for permitting said wireless communication with the information with the information source, and means for winding up said flexible display screen.

In the same field of invention, Hack specifically discloses that a flexible substrate having display circuits carried thereby to form a flexible display screen (page 5, par. [0051], [0055]); display drivers (page 5, par. [0059] “**the processor 103 is adapted to extract display data from the input radio signals**”), and a radio frequency transceiver for permitting said wireless communication with the information with the information source “page 3, par. [0036], **transceiver 112**”, and means for winding up said flexible display screen (page 5, par. [0056] “**the display 106 to wind around the rod 113**”). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide for winding up the flexible display screen as taught by Hack to the system of Mault in order to has a low power and providing meaningful information to the user.

The combination of Mault and Hack do not disclose that electronic circuits mounted on said flexible substrate.

Daniels discloses that electronic circuits mounted on said flexible substrate (page 5, par. [0067]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide that electronic circuits mounted on said flexible substrate as taught by Daniels to the system of Mault and Hack in order to improved the lightweight, and flexible of wireless display.

As to claim 9, Mault further discloses the display station of claim 8 wherein said means for winding up includes a spring that winds up and stores energy as said display screen is extended from its stored position to an extended position (page 5, par. [0051], and can be activated to retract said display screen from said extended position to said stored position (page 5, par. [0051], [0053]).

As to claim 10, 15, Mault further discloses the display station of claim 6 wherein said electronic circuits also include the ability to drive sound-generating devices (page 3, par. [0036-0037]).

As to claim 14, Mault discloses a display station for use in wireless communication with an information source (page 5, par. [0046] “**remote computer 20, such as a server system**”); said display screen having a free end of

said display screen for serving as a weight to cause said display screen to hang substantially straight (page 2, par. [0014]).

However, Mault does not specifically disclose that comprising: a flexible substrate having display circuits carried thereby to form a flexible display screen; display drivers, and a radio frequency transceiver for permitting said wireless communication with the information with the information source.

Hack discloses that comprising: a flexible substrate having display circuits carried thereby to form a flexible display screen (page 5, par. [0051], [0055]); display drivers (page 5, par. [0059] **“the processor 103 is adapted to extract display data from the input radio signals”**), and a radio frequency transceiver for permitting said wireless communication with the information with the information source “page 3, par. [0036], **transceiver 112**”.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide for flexible display screen as taught by Hack to the system of Mault in order to has a low power and providing meaningful information to the user.

The combination of Mault and Hack do not disclose that electronic circuits mounted on said flexible substrate.

Daniels discloses that electronic circuits mounted on said flexible substrate (page 5, par. [0067]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide that electronic circuits mounted on said flexible substrate as taught by Daniels to the system of Mault and Hack in order to improved the lightweight, and flexible of wireless display.

As to claim 16, 17, Hack further discloses wherein said electronic circuits include speech recognition circuits (page 3, par. [0038]).

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mault, Hack in view of Daniels, and further in view of **Valdes (US Pub No: 2002/0167536).**

As to claim 7, the combination of Mault, Hack, and Daniels do not disclose the display station of claim 6 wherein said electronic circuits are contained in a box that hangs below said display screen, causing it to hang straight.

Valdes discloses wherein said electronic circuits are contained in a box that hangs below said display screen, causing it to hang straight (col. 3, par. [0044]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the electronic circuits are contained in the box as taught by Valdes to the system of Mault, Hack, and Daniels in order to prevent of damage the electronic circuits.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PHUOC H. DOAN whose telephone number is 571-272-7920. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 AM - 6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, GEORGE ENG can be reached on 571-272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Phuoc Doan
07/31/06


GEORGE ENG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER